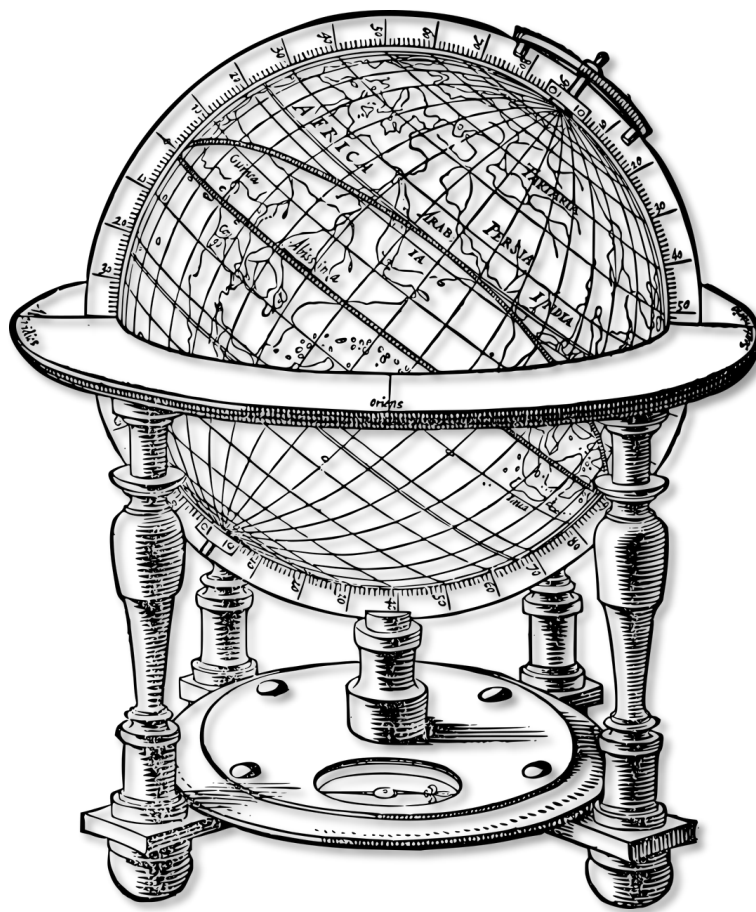


CMS 18th Edition

Notes and Bibliography

Style Guide

Spring 2026



Alexander College

WRITING AND LEARNING CENTRE

CMS Checklist

This list contains important rules that should be double-checked before handing in an assignment. This is **not** a complete list of everything needed in CMS. Please refer to the rest of the style guide for more details.

Paper Formatting

- Entire paper is double-spaced and written in 12-point font (*p. 3*).
- Paper is letter size with 2.54 cm (1 inch) margins (*p. 3*).
- Page numbers in the top right corner, except title page (*p. 3*).
- Title page with centred information (*p. 4*).
- Every paragraph has a first-line indent (*p. 3*).

Footnotes

- Footnotes are included for every sentence using information from a source (*p. 5*).
- All footnotes are complete (*p. 6*).
- All direct quotes have “quotation marks” and footnotes (*p. 5*).

Bibliography

- All sources are listed that appear in the text (*p. 8, p. 13*).
- Each source has a hanging indent (*p. 19*).
- Sources are listed in alphabetical order (*p. 19*).
- All sources have complete information and working links (for online sources) (*pp. 13-16*)

Helpful Links

Research Help

Learn about doing research or use AskAway to get help.



(click or scan)

WOnline

This is the WLC's appointment booking website.



(click or scan)

CMS Sample Paper

An example of CMS format and citations.



(click or scan)

Welcome to CMS

What is CMS?

CMS stands for Chicago Manual of Style, which is the name for this style of formatting and citing. It's also called "Chicago Style."

What is a footnote?

A footnote is a way to show where you found the information you are using in your work.

When do I have to use footnotes?

Every sentence with outside information (anything that is NOT your own thoughts or interpretations) should have a superscript number at the end of it, linked to a footnote at the bottom of the page. Every source you use should also have a corresponding entry in the "Bibliography" section at the end of your paper.

***NOTE:** Some instructors have their own requirements for citations. Please cite according to your instructor's guidelines, but keep in mind that they may be different from the CMS style guide's citation requirements.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism means using another author's words or ideas as your own without crediting the original source.

Common examples of plagiarism in academic writing include:

- Not including a citation when directly quoting or paraphrasing another author's words or ideas.
- Having another person or AI write your paper for you.
- Misrepresenting another person's words or including incorrect citations.
- Not changing both language and sentence structure when paraphrasing a source. For example, only changing a few words for synonyms.

Plagiarism is not always intentional, but the consequences of committing it can be severe. The best way to avoid plagiarism is to **do your own work, cite your sources, and ask for help when you need it.**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Assignments

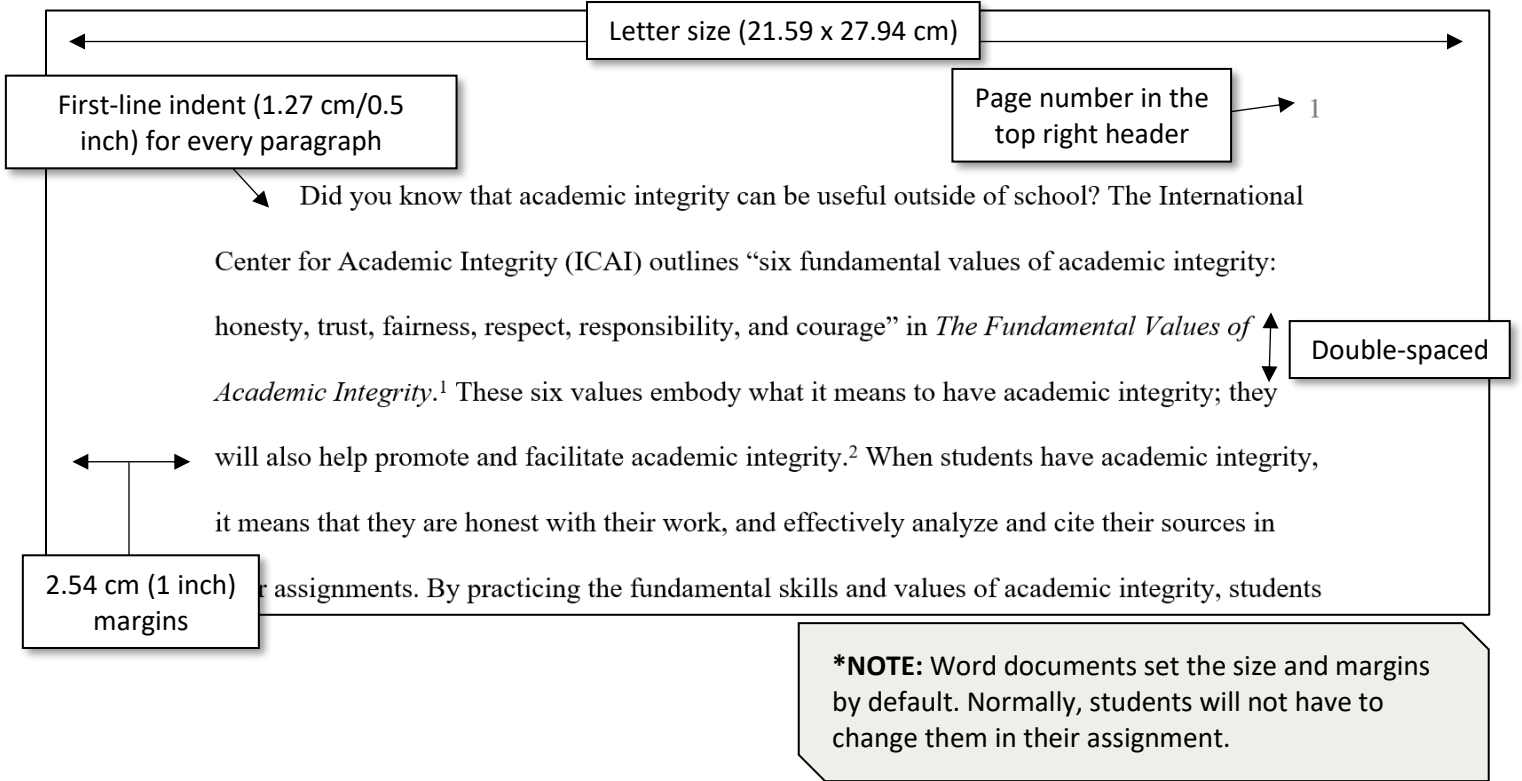
AI is not a reliable source of information and is not acceptable for most assignments. **You should not use AI unless explicitly permitted by your instructor.** If you're unsure, ask before using it.

If you do use it, you must give credit when using text or ideas generated by AI software (ChatGPT, Grammarly, translators, etc.) in your paper **and** include citations. **Using AI without being honest is plagiarism.**

Paper Formatting

General Formatting

Every paper should be formatted accordingly:



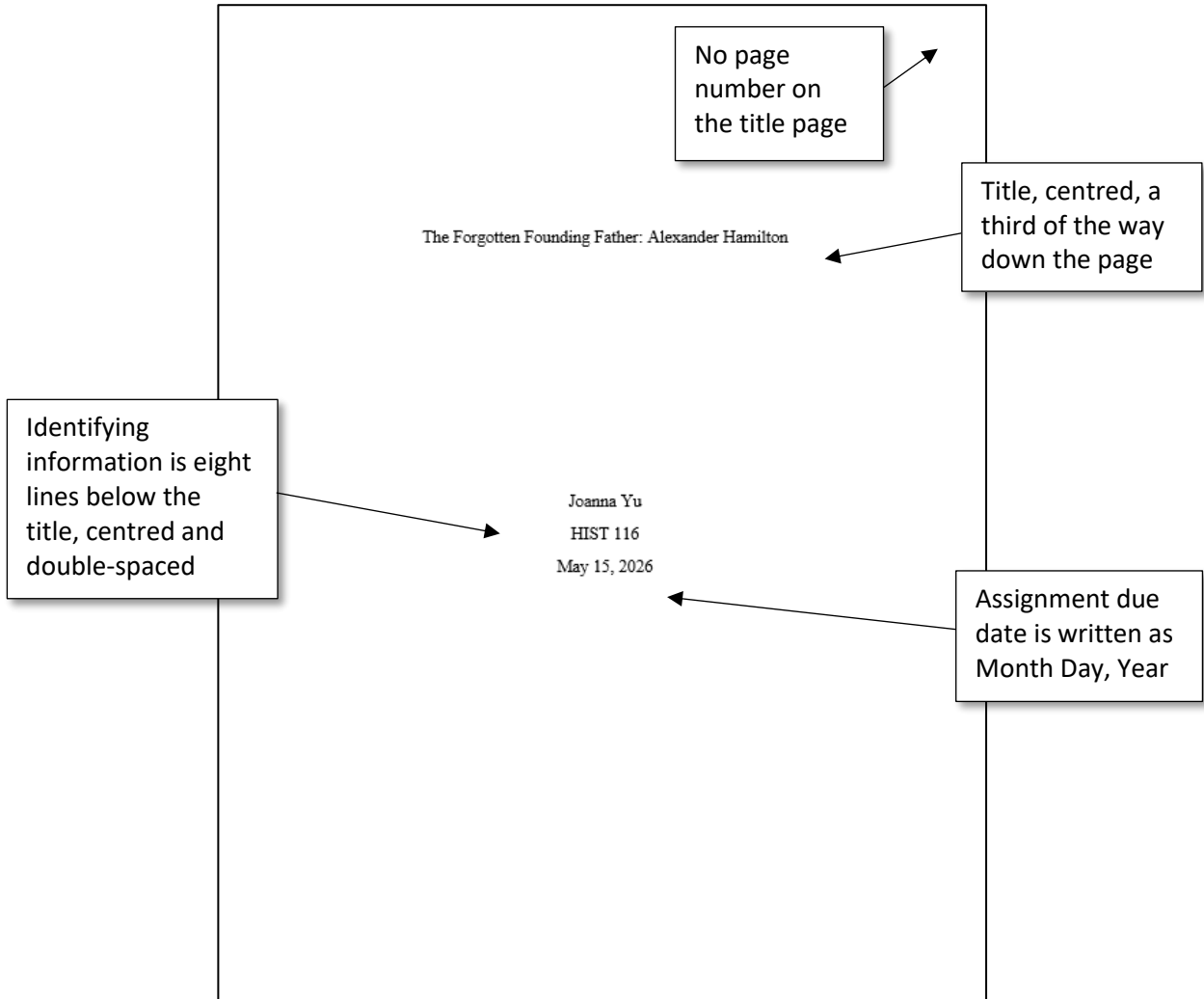
Entries in the Bibliography should be formatted accordingly:



Paper Formatting

Title Page

- Place the title a third of the way down the first page (about 4-5 double-spaced lines).
- Put your name, course code, and the date eight lines down from the title, centred and double-spaced.
 - Instructors may expect different information on the title page than is listed here. If so, follow the instructor's guidelines.
- Begin numbering the pages on the next page.



Common Mistakes for Paper Formatting

Mistakes	Examples
Bolding the title.	<p>Incorrect: Ties that Bind: <i>Moby Dick</i></p> <p>Correct: Ties that Bind: <i>Moby Dick</i></p>
Using the wrong date.	<p>Correct: September 29, 2019</p>

Use the due date of the assignment, not the day you started writing it.

Footnotes

When you use information, ideas, or facts that come from a source, you need to include a footnote citation. In the body of the assignment, insert a superscript number at the end of every sentence that includes outside information. Place the source information in the footer section (the bottom of the page).

Include footnotes for:

- **Direct quotations:** If you copy words from somewhere, you must include a citation. Use “quotation marks” to show that they are the author’s original words.
 - **Example:** The author claims “the number one cause of student stress before exams is poor time management.”¹
- **Paraphrases and Summaries:** When you take an idea, fact, or opinion from a source and rewrite it in your own words, you must include a citation.
 - **Example:** The main reason students feel stressed before exams is that they don’t plan their time well.¹

Superscript Numbers and Footnotes

- Superscript numbers are used for footnotes. Do not use superscripts in the bibliography.
- Add a superscript number at the end of every sentence containing outside information **after** the period.
 - If a footnote only applies to part of a sentence, it can be placed mid-sentence after a comma or semicolon or before a dash.
- Ensure the information about the sources is in **the footer** section at the bottom of the page and not in-text.

Required information for footnotes in CMS style:

- Author’s last name(s)
- Title of work
 - If the title is longer than four words, shorten the title to key words
 - Do not start a shortened title with “**The,**” “**A,**” or “**An**”
 - Titles of short works (articles, short stories, etc.) are placed in “quotation marks”
 - Titles of long works (books, films, etc.) are *italicized*
 - ***NOTE:** Match the title formatting (“quotes” or *italics*) used in the Bibliography
- Page number (book/article) OR timestamp (video/film)

***NOTE:** Each footnote should match a reference in the Bibliography at the end of the assignment. Only include footnotes for sources that you used.

Footnotes

Footnote	Footnote	Explanation
1 Author	1. Austen, <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> , 204.	List the author's last name, the title of the work (shortened if it is more than four words long), and the page number.
2 Authors	2. Carstairs and Janovicek, <i>Feminist History in Canada</i> , 24.	List both authors' last names.
3+ Authors	3. Quirk et al., "Qualitative Exploration," 3803.	List the first author's last name followed by "et al." to represent the other authors.
No Page Number	4. Judd and Dao, "B.C. First Nation."	For sources without page numbers, list only the author's last name(s) and the title of the work.
No Author	5. "Writing Thesis Statements."	Use the title of the work (shortened if it is longer than four words).
Group Author	6. University of Glasgow, "Climate Change."	When there is no named author for a work written by a company, organization, or government department, use their full name as the group author.
Film	7. <i>Parasite</i> , 00:20:24.	Use the title of the film in <i>italics</i> . Include a time stamp in the form HH:MM:SS (hours, minutes, seconds) when citing a specific scene or dialogue.
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	<p>If the prompt is given in the text: 8. Text generated by ChatGPT, OpenAI, February 28, 2025, https://chat.openai.com/chat.</p> <p>If the prompt has not been given: 8. ChatGPT, response to "Explain the ethical issues with using AI for assignments," OpenAI, February 28, 2025, https://chat.openai.com/chat.</p>	<p>Because content generated by AI is not openly accessible, it requires a full footnote <u>but no Bibliography entry</u>.</p> <p>If the prompt is included in your assignment, start the footnote with "Text generated by" and the name of the model, then the publisher, the date the text was generated, and a link to the model.</p> <p>If the prompt is not included, start the footnote with the name of the model and then include the prompt before the rest of the information.</p> <p>*NOTE: Most instructors strictly prohibit the use of AI (e.g., ChatGPT, translators, Grammarly, etc.). If allowed, be honest about what content AI has generated with citations.</p>

Footnotes

Example of citations in CMS format:

Since 2006, the drug wars have been “claiming the lives of approximately 50,000 to 100,000 people”.¹ Cartel propaganda that is embedded in mainstream Mexico is partly to blame.²

Footnotes

1. Guevara, “Propaganda,” 131.
2. Guevara, “Propaganda,” 132.

***NOTE:** Footnotes should be in 12-point font with a first-line indent. Each footnote is single-spaced and separated by a single blank line.

Consecutive Citations

- Every sentence that is citing a source must contain a footnote to the source. Include the author’s last name, the shortened title, and the page number for each footnote.

First time: Last name, shortened title, page number.	1. Covey, <i>Seven Habits</i> , 48.
Second time: Last name, shortened title, page number.	2. Covey, <i>Seven Habits</i> , 53.

Non-Integrated and Integrated Citations

If you mention the author’s name(s) in a sentence, you do not need to include them in the footnote for that sentence. This is called an integrated citation.

Example of non-integrated and integrated citations in CMS format:

In their book, Meg-John Barker and Jules Scheele encourage readers to “question what is meant by ‘normal.’”¹ What is considered normal changes over time and is not necessarily an accurate reflection of how common a trait or behaviour is.²

1. *Queer: A Graphic History*, 81.
2. Barker and Scheele, *Queer: A Graphic History*, 81.

Because the first sentence mentions the authors’ names, the first footnote does not need to include them.

The second sentence does not mention the author’s names, so the footnote includes them. This is a non-integrated citation.

Indirect Citations in CMS

- Indirect citations are used when the article or book you are reading contains information from another source that you would like to cite. You should use an indirect citation when paraphrasing or quoting that information.
- To use indirect citations, cite the original source of the information and then the source you read.
 - You must include the full source information for the original source of the information in the footnote because you did not read it, and it is not in your Bibliography.
 - Because the source you read is included in your Bibliography, you can use a shortened version of the source information. In other words, according to the example below, Bonnie Costello’s work would have a Bibliography entry, but Louis Zukofsky’s work would not have one.
- Write “Quoted in” between the information for the original source and the source that you read.

Author of book you read Bonnie Costello

Title of book *Marianne Moore: Imaginary Possessions*

Text from the book Leaders in this period regularly used propaganda “to sway the public toward the righteousness of their mission and spark the imaginations of rich investors.”²³

The original text already has a citation to another source (Zukofsky)

Heroic and fantastic stories from abroad were important in raising money, as they “spark[ed] the imaginations of rich investors.”¹

Footnote in your essay

Name and details of the original source quoted in the book you read

Add “quoted in” before the information of the book you read

1. Louis Zukofsky, “Sincerity and Objectification,” *Poetry* 37 (1931): 269, quoted in Costello, *Marianne Moore*, 78.

Common Mistakes for Footnotes

Mistakes	Examples
Using the author's first name.	<p>Author's name: Jane Austen</p> <p>Incorrect: 1. Jane, <i>Pride and Prejudice</i>, 204.</p> <p>Correct: 1. Austen, <i>Pride and Prejudice</i>, 204.</p>
Identifying the wrong name as the last name.	<p>Authors' names on source: Bartlett, Maggie L.; Miley, Kristi; Vermund, Sten H.; Weaver, Scott C.</p> <p>Incorrect: 2. Maggie et al., "Arthropod-Borne Disease," 325.</p> <p>Correct: 2. Bartlett et al., "Arthropod-Borne Disease," 325.</p>
Not using title case.	<p>Incorrect: 3. Judd and Dao, "B.C. first nation."</p> <p>Correct: 3. Judd and Dao, "B.C. First Nation."</p>
Not shortening titles.	<p>Incorrect: 4. Jedwab, "The Importance of Knowledge about History in Reconciliation Efforts with Indigenous Peoples in Canada," 9.</p> <p>Correct: 4. Jedwab, "Importance of Knowledge," 9.</p>
Using <i>italics</i> for article titles.	<p>Incorrect: 5. University of Glasgow, <i>Climate Change</i>.</p> <p>Correct: 5. University of Glasgow, "Climate Change."</p>
Using "quotation marks" for book/film titles.	<p>Incorrect: 6. "Parasite," 00:20:24.</p> <p>Correct: 6. <i>Parasite</i>, 00:20:24.</p>
Forgetting the period after "al." for "et al."	<p>Incorrect: 7. Quirk et al, "Qualitative Exploration," 3803.</p> <p>Correct: 7. Quirk et al., "Qualitative Exploration," 3803.</p>
Using periods instead of commas.	<p>Incorrect: 8. Carstairs and Janovicek. <i>Feminist History in Canada</i>. 24.</p> <p>Correct: 8. Carstairs and Janovicek, <i>Feminist History in Canada</i>, 24.</p>

Maggie is the author's first name, not her last name. The comma in between the author's name indicates that it has been inverted.

Shorten titles to four representative words or less. Remove "The," "A," and "An" from the start of titles.

Follow the same format as you would for the title in the Bibliography.

Bibliography

- The Bibliography is a list of all sources used in an assignment, found in a separate section at the end.
- Bibliography entries have a very specific format and organization. The following sections detail how each element of the Bibliography should appear.

Author's Names in Bibliography

***NOTE:** The first author's name is **inverted** (last name, first name) in a Bibliography entry.

	Author's Name on the Source	Author's Name in Bibliography	Explanation
1 Author	Matthew Dennis	Dennis, Matthew	Invert the author's name: last name, first name.
2 Authors	Neil Gaiman and Terry Pratchett	Gaiman, Neil, and Terry Pratchett	Invert the first author's name. Put "and" before the name of the second author.
3 – 6 Authors	Tenzin Doleck, Ena Lee, and Kumari Beck	Doleck, Tenzin, Ena Lee, and Kumari Beck	Invert the first author's name. Write "and" before the name of the last author.
7+ Authors	Michael Georgoudas, Despina Moraitou, Eleni Poptsi, Emmanouil Tsardoulas, Despina Kesanli, Vasileios Papaliagkas, and Magda Tsolaki.	Georgoudas, Michael, Despina Moraitou, Eleni Poptsi, et al.	Invert the first author's name. List only the first three authors and end with "et al." to represent the other authors.
No Author or Group Author – Newspaper, Magazine, or Blog	Global News	<i>Global News</i>	Use the name of the website in <i>italics</i> .
No Author or Group Author – Other Website	University of Toronto	University of Toronto	Use the name of the website.

Bibliography

Uncommon Name Formats	Original Name	Name in Bibliography
Hyphenated Names	Joseph Gordon-Levitt	Gordon-Levitt, Joseph.
Multiple Last Names	Lindsey bat Joseph	bat Joseph, Lindsey.
Multiple First Names	Anne-Marie Bennett	Bennett, Anne-Marie.
Multiple Middle Names	James Hugh Calum Laurie	Laurie, James Hugh Calum.
First Name is an Initial	C. S. Lewis	Lewis, C. S.

Title Capitalization

- Titles are written in title case, by capitalizing the initial letter of all first, last, and major words.
 - Major words are content words: verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and adverbs.

Title on Source: The real world of teenage cyberbullying.

Title in the Bibliography: The Real World of Teenage Cyberbullying.



Accessed and Publication Dates

- Write any required dates in this order: **Month Day, Year**.
 - Example: December 12, 2014.

Last Revised and Last Updated

- Include the date when the source was “last updated” or “last revised” when available. Otherwise, use the “publication date.”

Sources Without Publication or Last Updated Dates

- If an online/web source **does not** have a publication date or a “last updated/revised” date:
 - Include an accessed date instead. This is the date that you used the source.
 - Accessed dates are written in the order of month day, year.
 - Kabir, Joana. “The Psychology of Conflict.” *The Decision Lab*. Accessed November 15, 2021. <https://www.cnvc.org/learn/research/the-psychology-of-conflict>.

Publication Dates for Books

- Books only require the year of publication. If no date is given, use “n.d.” instead, meaning “no date.”

Bibliography

DOI/URL

- When citing journal articles, include a DOI if it is provided. Otherwise, you may use a stable URL.
- For online sources, make sure to include a URL.
- Include “https://” for both.

URL in Bibliography	http://www.theglobeandmail.com/technology/science/canadian-scientists-try-to-shed-light-on-dark-energy/article7903642/.
DOI in Bibliography	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.xkme.2020.04.007.

Edition of a Book

- There are some common abbreviations that are used in the Bibliography. They are usually used for books/textbooks.

Edition	ed.
Revised edition	Rev. ed.
Canadian edition	Cdn. ed.

Example: Storey, John. *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: An Introduction*. 10th ed. Routledge, 2024.

Bibliography Examples

- Use the Bibliography Format as a template to organize the information of a Bibliography entry.
 - Titles that were shortened for footnotes are **not** shortened for Bibliography entries.
- **Replace the information in the box with the source specific information.**
 - If information is written in *italics*, that information will be written in italics for your entry.
 - The content without a box should be written as is in the Bibliography entry.
 - Replace all instances of # with the applicable number.
 - volume # → 14

Online Sources

Journal Article from an Online Database

Bibliography Format	Last name, first name.	“Article Title.”	<i>Journal name</i>	volume #,	no.	#
	(year):	Full page range.	URL or DOI.			

Bibliography Example

Dennis, Matthew. “Reflections on a Bicentennial: The War of 1812 in American Public Memory.” *Early American Studies, An Interdisciplinary Journal* 12, no. 2 (2014): 269-300. <http://184.71.180.254/login?urlp://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=hft&AN=95695726&site=eds-live&scope=site>.

Footnote

1. Dennis, “Reflections on a Bicentennial,” 270.

Article from a Website

Bibliography Format	Author’s last name, first name.	“Article Title.”	<i>Website name,</i>	Only italicize the website name if it is a newspaper, magazine, or blog.
	Date uploaded or last updated.	URL.		

Bibliography Example

Semeniuk, Ivan. “Canadian Scientists Try to Shed Light on Dark Energy.” *Globe and Mail*, January 27, 2013. <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/technology/science/canadian-scientists-try-to-shed-light-on-dark-energy/article7903642/>.

Footnote

2. Semeniuk, “Canadian Scientists.”

Bibliography

Only *italicize* the website name if it is a newspaper, magazine, or blog.

Article from a Website – No Author

Bibliography Format

<i>Website name.</i> ←	“Article Title.”	Date uploaded or last updated.	URL.
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Bibliography Example

Burnaby Village Museum. “About Us.” February 25, 2015.
<http://www.burnabyvillagemuseum.ca/EN/main/about-us.html>.

Footnote

3. “About Us.”

Article from a Website – Group Author

Bibliography Format

Organization name.	“Article Title.”	Date uploaded or last updated.	URL.
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Bibliography Example

University of Glasgow. “Climate Change Is Affecting the Way Europe Floods, Experts Warn.” October 25, 2019. https://www.gla.ac.uk/news/headline_681850_en.html.

Footnote

4. University of Glasgow, “Climate Change.”

eBook

Bibliography Format

Author’s last name, first name.	<i>Book title.</i>	Edition (if applicable).
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Publisher, year.	URL.
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Bibliography Example

Wardhaugh, Robert A., and Alison C. Calder. *History, Literature, and the Writing of the Canadian Prairies*. University of Manitoba Press, 2005.
http://library.alexandercollege.ca:2053/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nl_ebkAn=497381&site=eds-live&scope=site.

Footnote

5. Wardhaugh and Calder, *History, Literature*, 5.

Bibliography
Print Sources

Book

Bibliography Format	Author's last name, first name.	<i>Book title.</i>	Edition (if applicable).	Publisher, year.
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Bibliography Example Covey, Stephen R. *The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People. Restoring the Character Ethic.* Anchor Books, 1989.

Footnote 6. Covey, *Seven Habits*, 97.

For books published before 1900, use the city of publication instead of the publisher.

Anthology (Edited Collection of Short Stories, Essays, etc.)

Bibliography Format	Author's last name, first name.	"Article Title."	In	<i>Book title,</i>
----------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------	----	--------------------

edited by	Editor's first name last name.	Publisher, year.
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Bibliography Example Sharp, Robert. "Nietzsche on the Cylon Uprising." In *Introducing Philosophy Through Pop Culture*, edited by William Irwin and David Kyle Johnson. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.

Footnote 7. Sharp, "Nietzsche," 23.

Class Notes or Lecture

Bibliography Format	Instructor's last name, first name.	"Title of the Lecture."	Lecture,	Course #:
----------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------	----------	-----------

Course name	at	Institution name,	Location,	Date.
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Bibliography Example bat Joseph, Lindsey. "Kantian Ethics – Part 3." Lecture, PHIL 101: Introduction to Moral Philosophy at Alexander College, Burnaby, B.C., October 29, 2012.

Footnote 8. bat Joseph, "Kantian Ethics."

Bibliography
Recorded Media

Video Viewed on Online Sharing Site (YouTube, etc.)

Bibliography Format	Creator's last name, first name.	"Video Title."	Channel name.	Publication date.
	Video,	Length.	URL.	

Bibliography Example Keen, Martin. "Neural Networks Explained in 5 Minutes." IBM Technology. May 24, 2022. Video, 4:31. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jmmW0F0biz0>.

Footnote 9. Keen, "Neural Networks."
OR 9. Keen, "Neural Networks," 00:00:56.

Film Viewed on Streaming Service (Kanopy, Netflix, Crave, etc.)

Bibliography Format	Director's last name, first name,	dir.	<i>Film Title.</i>	Publisher,
	Film release year.	URL.		

Bibliography Example Honda, Ishiro, dir. *Godzilla*. The Criterion Collection, 1954. <https://www.kanopy.com/en/alexandercollege/video/10910620>.

Footnote 10. *Godzilla*.
OR 10. *Godzilla*, 00:51:20.

Citing Images

Images

Bibliography Format	Creator's last name, first name.	<i>Title of the Work.</i>	Date of completion.
	Medium.	Location, City, Country.	URL.

Bibliography Example Monet, Claude. *Woman with a Parasol*. 1875. Painting. National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C. <https://www.nga.gov/collection/art-object-page.61379.html>.

Footnote 11. Monet, *Woman with a Parasol*.

Common Mistakes for Bibliography

Mistakes	Examples
Not including full entries.	<p>Incorrect: Covey, <i>Seven Habits</i>, 97.</p> <p>Correct: Covey, S. R. <i>The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People: Restoring the Character Ethic</i>. Anchor Books, 1989.</p>
Inverting all authors' names.	<p>Incorrect: Georgoudas, Michael, Despina Moraitou, Poptsi, Eleni, et al.</p> <p>Correct: Georgoudas, Michael, Despina Moraitou, Eleni Poptsi, et al.</p>
Using et al. for articles with 3-6 authors.	<p>Incorrect: Doleck, Tenzin, et al.</p> <p>Correct: Doleck, Tenzin, Ena Lee, and Kumari Beck</p>
Not using title case.	<p>Incorrect: <i>Globalization in world history</i></p> <p>Correct: <i>Globalization in World History</i></p>
Not using a hanging indent.	<p>Incorrect: Sharp, Robert. "Nietzsche on the Cylon Uprising." In <i>Introducing Philosophy Through Pop Culture</i>, edited by William Irwin and David Kyle Johnson. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.</p> <p>Correct: Sharp, Robert. "Nietzsche on the Cylon Uprising." In <i>Introducing Philosophy Through Pop Culture</i>, edited by William Irwin and David Kyle Johnson. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.</p>

A bibliography is not just a list of footnotes!

Only invert the name of the first author.

2. Two spaces between title and first entry

Bibliography

1. The word Bibliography at the top, centred

bat Joseph, Lindsey. "Kantian Ethics – Part 3." Lecture, Philosophy 101: Introduction to Moral Philosophy at Alexander College, Burnaby, B.C., October 29, 2012.

Burnaby Village Museum. "Visit." Accessed March 3, 2025.
<https://www.burnabyvillagemuseum.ca/EN/main/visit.html>

Covey, S. R. *The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People: Restoring the Character Ethic*. Anchor Books, 1989.

3. Each entry has a hanging indent

ennis, Matthew. "Reflections on a Bicentennial: The War of 1812 in American Public Memory." *Early American Studies, An Interdisciplinary Journal* 12, no. 2 (2014): 269-300. <http://184.71.180.254/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=hft&AN=95695726&site=eds-live&scope=site>.

4. Single spaced

Keen, Martin. "Neural Networks Explained in 5 Minutes." IBM Technology. May 24, 2022. Video, 4:31. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jimmW0F0biz0>.

Lawrence, Francis, dir. *The Hunger Games*. Lionsgate Films, 2013. <http://www.netflix.com>.

Monet, Claude. *Woman with a Parasol*. 1875. Painting. National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. <https://www.nga.gov/collection/art-object-page.61379.html>.

5. One line between each entry

Rossen, Robert. *Alexander the Great*. Rossen Films, 1956. <https://streaming-acf-film-com.alexandercollege.idm.oclc.org/audiocine/play/E3628EEBEB109ED1>

Semeniuk, Ivan. "Canadian Scientists Try to Shed Light on Dark Energy." *Globe and Mail*, January 27, 2013. <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/technology/science/canadian-scientists-try-to-shed-light-on-dark-energy/article7903642/>.

Sharp, Robert. "Nietzsche on the Cylon Uprising." In *Introducing Philosophy Through Pop Culture*, edited by William Irwin and David Kyle Johnson. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.

Wardhaugh, Robert A., and Alison C. Calder. *History, Literature, and the Writing of the Canadian Prairies*. University of Manitoba Press, 2005.
<http://library.alexandercollege.ca:2053/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebkAn=497381&site=eds-live&scope=site>.

6. Sources are listed alphabetically by author's last name